





WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1865.

## In Camp Near Montgomery, Ala.

April 27th, 1865.

*Editor's Gazette:*—In my last it was announced, in postscript, that Blakey and his defenders were in our possession. The next day our heavy guns were brought to bear upon two well appointed water batteries of the enemy, about a mile and a quarter to the south and west of where we then lay. A vigorous response was elicited, and the firing continued with but slight intermission during the day. Profiting, however, by the experience of their comrades in arms, at Spanish Fort and Blakey, under cover of darkness they withdrew for parts unknown—though probably for Mobile—leaving in our hands all their guns and ammunition. On the morning of the 12th inst. our boats steamed up to the city, to find that also evacuated and to receive its surrender at the hands of the municipal authorities. Leaving there a small force to garrison the town, on the 13th the balance of our forces were put in motion for Montgomery, the capital of Alabama. The column under Gen. Steel, proceeding by transports up the Alabama river, the 16th Corps, under Gen. Smith, marching in the direction of Greenville. We were thirteen days on the road, resting but, once during the time. The average rate of progress was 15 miles per day. Never was a march executed with greater alacrity. Stimulated by past successes, our war-worn battalions were eager for new fields of action and aspiring to new victories. On the evening of the 18th, couriers from Gen. Canby arrived at Gen. Smith's headquarters with the news of the probable surrender of Lee and his army to Gen. Grant. Then, to an extent never before known, the mountains and hills, the valleys and plains of Alabama reverberated with victorious shouts and loud and prolonged hurrahs for the Union. It was not, however, till the 22d that official dispatches made it certain that our joy had a solid foundation. Voices were now found quite inadequate to the occasion. The agency of artillery was, therefore, invoked and well supplied the deficiency. After 200 rounds from some of our best speakers, the demonstrative element of our joy seemed in a great degree satisfied, and the march was resumed early the next morning, with the comfortable feeling that the fighting was doubtless at an end. A marked change was now perceptible the whole length of our lines. Instead of threats against rebels, were now to be heard respectful references to the valor of the troops who had so long withstood our prowess. Even the jayhawking gentry—a class with which every army is more or less infested—were among the foremost to declare that the rights of private property should no longer be invaded. Citizens and soldiers were to be seen at short intervals, exchanging salutations, the former rejoicing in the feeling of safety the news had brought them—the latter, in being able to communicate intelligence making glad the hearts of those so recently counted as enemies. About this time, also, we began to meet paroled rebel soldiers returning to their families and friends, all of whom seemed even more rejoiced, if possible, at the prospect of a speedy peace, than ourselves. Great ignorance, however, generally prevailed among the citizens on our route, both in respect to the recent and the more remote events of the war. This, however, is no matter of surprise; for, by Steel's march from Pensacola, and Gen. Wilson's raid to Selma, thence to Montgomery, and afterwards to the Columbus, (Ga.) Railroad, communications had been cut and the transmission of mails rendered impossible. If there were any exceptions to this suspension of mail lines, the people did not seem to be the gainers by it. Better is total ignorance than misinformation. No other, however, had the Confederate papers been in the habit of disseminating, prior to our arrival, except when acknowledged success had crowned their arms. For example, the day before we entered the city, a story had been put in circulation along our lines,—taken from the Montgomery paper—that Gen. Lee had just gained two prodigious victories over Grant, that Johnston had badly beaten Sherman and taken a large number of prisoners, and that Forrest had entered Vicksburg at the head of 25,000 men. It was also made a part of the story that Secretary Seward and President Lincoln had been assassinated and the country was draped in mourning on that account. Knowing the first part of the statement false, we were of course, discredited the last.

The inhabitants of two-thirds of the way from Mobile are miserably poor. The land they occupy is of the poorest quality, incapable of producing good crops of any thing valuable, even with the best of culture. Yet, even this barren soil contains one element of wealth—a large growth of pitch pine trees. In the vicinity of Mobile Bay the pitch derived from them by tapping is converted into spirits of turpentine, rosin and tar. A liberal supply of Yankee enterprise would, no doubt, make the manufacture of these articles highly remunerative.

Montgomery, the Capital of Alabama and the first Capital of the Confederacy, was surrendered to Gen. Smith on the 24th inst. We marched directly through it on the 25th, glad in passing, once more to behold evidences of civilization and social refinement. The city is situated on the Alabama river and contains of all colors, about 15,000 inhabitants. Its streets are regular, ample and magnificently shaded; its public buildings, private residences and business houses, indicative of thrift if not of opulence; and its population courteous and friendly beyond what might have been expected. If any thing had been wanting to perfect their disgust of the Confederacy and prepare them to extend to the Federal troops a hearty welcome, it was supplied by the rebel gentry,

Adams and Buford, just before the arrival of Gen. Wilson's cavalry. Aware of the near approach of United States forces, these paragons of Southern chivalry ordered the large cotton warehouse to be fired, against the earnest remonstrances of a committee appointed by the city council to wait on them and learn their intentions. One building thus destroyed, covered, by actual measurement, three acres and a quarter of ground. The whole amount of cotton consumed was nearly 100,000 bales, worth at least, \$300,000. The conflagration is thus described by the editor of the Montgomery Daily Mail:

**THE CONFLAGRATION.**  
"About 5 o'clock orders were issued for the destruction of the cotton, and the smoke from Johnson's warehouse was to be the signal. The large cotton warehouses of Lehman, Durr & Co., Murphy and Co., Gilmer and others, were fired simultaneously. The scene which followed beggars description. Dense columns of smoke piled above the city and almost shut out the light of the sun. Women with affrighted countenances were seen running hither and thither, crying and wringing their hands, and hundreds of excited persons were endeavoring to secure the furniture from the adjacent houses. We have never witnessed a more heart-rending spectacle, and the distress of the innocent persons endangered by the fury of the devastating element, would have excited the pity, even of the destroyers, if they had remained long enough to witness the execution of their desperate order. The flames enveloped the buildings and burned with great rapidity, and before night all these large warehouses, with their contents, lay in heaps of smoldering ruins. It was a miracle that the city was not utterly destroyed. The wind was setting in from the east, and carried the flames away from the city. The escape seemed almost providential."

The same paper thus speaks of the advent of our troops: "The troops kept pouring into the city all through the day and kept arriving all the next day. They were passed rapidly and in the strictest order through the city to selected encampments several miles beyond town. With but few exceptions, the troops behaved in a very exemplary manner, and their march evinced the highest order of discipline." Thus it will be seen that the chief disaster to the citizens of Montgomery, in the loss of property, is charged, by their own press, upon the high-minded, chivalrous rebel generals themselves. The people of these parts are fast learning who their real friends are, and the character of the motives by which their leaders were actuated in plunging the country into civil war. Read the following from a later issue of the paper before quoted: "It is reported that Buford is burning the cotton of the planters and other citizens in the vicinity of this place. It is a great pity the lightning couldn't strike the old sot and spill a few gallons of very mean whiskey."

A general hospital for our sick and wounded soldiers has been established in a healthy part of the town, and the indications are that the town will remain in our possession, till the state shall have taken her place once more under the stripes and stars.

Gen. Steele's command not having yet arrived, the troops now here are suffering for want of rations. They were to have been brought up the river to this place in connection with the fleet under his control. For several days the only articles of food in the 1st division have been corn meal and a tolerable supply of fresh meat. No coffee or sugar.

The old "Live Eagle Regiment,"—as the 8th continues to be called—is in usual health and spirits. In looking over the official papers of the regiment I find the following facts which may be of interest to many of your readers:

Number coming into the service..... 300  
Number of deaths..... 200  
Number of discharges..... 100  
Number of men who have been promoted..... 100  
Number of men who have been wounded..... 100  
Number of men who have been killed..... 100  
Number of men who have been captured..... 100  
Number of men who have been deserted..... 100  
Number of men who have been discharged..... 100  
Number of men who have been promoted..... 100  
Number of men who have been wounded..... 100  
Number of men who have been killed..... 100  
Number of men who have been captured..... 100  
Number of men who have been deserted..... 100

Best of all, it never yet turned its back upon the enemy.  
J. HOBART,  
Chaplain 8th Regt. W. Vol. Inf.  
P. S. April 30th.—Since writing the above our fleet has arrived, confirming the report of the assassination of President Lincoln. The indignation of the soldiery scarcely knows any bounds. If it shall appear that this murder was instigated by Northern copperheads, as is at present believed, we be to them when the army shall be disbanded.

**Concerning the Second Cavalry.**  
CENTRAL WIS., May 13th, 1865.

**Messrs Editors:**—Some of the friends of the 2d Cavalry have been looking some for that regiment to be mustered out soon. The following extract from a letter just received from a private in Co. M, of that regiment, will show that the "boys" are not yet "homebound bound," but that they have taken "to their road." You can publish it, or such portions of it as suits your convenience.

Yours Respectfully,  
J. C. FRENCH.  
CAMP 2d W. Cav., NEAR MEMPHIS, TENN.,  
May 8th, 1865.

DEAR —: We have just drawn 37 days' rations: sugar, coffee, hard tack (pilot bread) and smoked side meat. Seven days' in our war bags (haversacks) and thirty on the wagon. It is thought we go to Grenada, Miss., nearly one hundred miles southeast of here. You can see it on most any map. We may not be gone from camp as long a time as we have drawn rations for, or we may be gone 90 days for aught I know.

I don't know as we will have any opportunity to get our mail; though there will be dispatch bearers in, and the officers will, no doubt, have an opportunity to send it out to us. But whether or not, write often. I will write when I can. I think there will be a post established at Grenada. We may, perhaps, repair the railroad, the main object—protecting the citizens and punishing guerrillas. Tennessee, I think, is coming around all right, and truly repentant for her late mad efforts in attempting to destroy the Union. I feel hopeful. The country will come out

of the war purified, as the fire purifies the gold from the dross.

To-morrow morning at four o'clock the bugle will blow "reville," at five "to arms and saddles," at five o'clock and fifteen minutes "to horse," at five forty-five minutes "assemble." So at a quarter before six I "mount," if nothing happens, to ride all day in clouds of dust, through green forests whose stillness is unbroken save by the chirp of birds and the intruding thought steady tramp of more than a thousand hoofs; over pleasant ridges and fine plantations; to laugh, to joke, to sing songs, to be sad, to be merry, to think of Wisconsin, of home, of you! and all the rest. Of many, very many, who, though absent are not forgotten. To muse perhaps in silence over destiny. And now, dear C—, I'm to bed, (if he'd it can be called) to snatch a few short hours of "sweet repose," to dream of days gone by, of many that to me are dear—Ah, yes, to dream of "fickle fame," not yet attained!

**The Fair Building.**  
The building for the soldiers' Home Fair, begun last week, is rapidly progressing, and if no interruption occurs, will be up, and nearly, or quite, enclosed by the end of the week. When completed it will present considerable architectural beauty, and will be adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

Through the kindness of Mr. Mix, the architect, we are enabled to give some description of the structure as it will appear when finished. It is on the corner of Main and Huron streets, extending across the latter to the sidewalk on the south side. It is three hundred and thirty feet long by one hundred and thirty feet deep. Through the center of the building, and running across, will be a hall ninety feet wide, the roof of which will be fifty feet high and form a Gothic arch. Running entirely around this hall will be a gallery for stalls and tables. On the right, entering from Main street, is a room, eighty-eight by one hundred and thirty-five feet, which will be divided into dining rooms, kitchens, committee rooms &c. On the left of the great hall, and running at right angles to it, is a corridor, sixteen feet wide, and communicating with an entrance on Huron street. Along the sides of this corridor will be stalls for the display and sale of articles. On the right of the corridor, turning down from the great hall, will be the Fine Art Gallery; thirty-three by fifty-five feet. Next is a room of the same size, which has not yet been appropriated. Next to this is a room fifty-five feet square for machinery. On the left of the corridor is the room for arms and trophies, the same size as the Fine Art Gallery. Next is a room of the same dimensions, not yet appropriated, and next to this is the School Department, fifty-five feet square.

To one standing on Main street, the structure will present the appearance of a central building, two stories high, gothic arched roof, flanked by wings one story with shed roof. The material of the building is unadorned pine lumber, most of which has been donated by lumbermen here and elsewhere. At the close of the fair the building will be sold, and, as the greater part of the lumber can be used for other purposes, it will bring no small amount into the treasury. The building will be very substantial, will be well lighted and ventilated and easy of access.

**Public School Department of the Wisconsin Soldiers' Home Fair.**

To Superintendents, Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools of Wisconsin:—A Fair is to be held in Milwaukee, commencing June 28th, 1865, the purpose of providing a Home for the disabled Soldiers, who are returning to the State they have so nobly defended. Their claim upon our gratitude no patriot can question.

A Public School Department is to constitute an important part of the Fair. That it may be successful requires organization and effort on the part of Superintendents, Teachers and Pupils. The means suggested in a former circular issued in aid of the Sanitary Commission, are recommended as appropriate for the Soldiers' Home Fair. County and City Superintendents throughout the State are respectfully and earnestly asked to cooperate with the General Committee of which ROBERT C. SPENCER, Milwaukee, is Chairman, in making this Department subservient to the humane and noble purpose for which it is designed. The close of the war would seem to warrant special efforts on the part of the people of this State to promote the object of this Fair.

Contributions of money for the "Public School Department" should be sent to Wm. Plankington, Treasurer, Milwaukee, who will duly acknowledge the same.  
J. G. McMINN,  
Supt. Public Instruction.  
Madison, May 9th, 1865.

**The Birmingham Post** says that at Boston, in Lincolnshire, England, there is an old character, or custom, whereby the Mayor of the borough is at liberty, during Lent, to take a couple of eggs out of every basket exposed for sale in the market. For many years the Mayors have refrained from exercising this privilege, and it was thought to have become obsolete. The present incumbent, however, has insisted on his right, to the great indignation of the people, who propose to disregard the old usage and put all their eggs in one basket.

The Erie Dispatch says the survey of that harbor was commenced recently by a party of United States Engineers. It will include soundings of the bay and entrance, and a topographical survey of the entire shore line on the mainland and island. The work is part of the general survey of the lake and river charge of Col. W. F. Reynolds, U. S. A., who succeeded General Meade, formerly in charge of the work.

Forty years ago John Hopper, of New York, died, and by his will left his farm to three grandchildren, with certain conditions that made it necessary to bring the matter before the courts. A final decision has just been reached. The farm, then of no great value, covers the tract between 49th and 54th streets, extending from the Sixth avenue to North river, and is worth about \$5,000,000.

The great iron clad, the New Ironides, which has been at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for a long time repairing, will leave that place next week, accompanied by the Tonawanda, a new double turreted iron-clad of great power. Their destination is unknown.

Boon's diary mentions everything that occurred from the time that he fired the fatal shot until his capture. He gives the names of the parties who harbored him and those who refused to do so, of whom he had marked for his vengeance.

A famous will case—the Lawrence and Norton will case—which has been before the New York courts for twenty-five years, has just been decided. It involves \$500,000 worth of property.

## CITY NOTICES.

**For Business Education.**—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address. dawlyre579.

"Life hath but shadows, save a promise given, Which lights the future with a feeble ray, O, touch the scepter!"  
Use Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, and you will be able to join in the universal commendation of this truly invaluable specific. my14dawlw.

**HOUSE WANTED.**—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 134. mar18dtfe797.  
Janesville, March 27th 1865.

**Removed.**—Dr. Judd, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, has removed his office to north Main street, Bates' block, office formerly occupied by Bates & Nichols. All calls promptly attended in or out of the city. Consultation free. april24dtwt906.

**No Lady's Toilet Complete** unless there be the Fragrant Soudant; unto the breath sweet odors it imparts, the gums a ruby redness soon assume, the teeth quick rival alabaster tint, and seem as pearls set in a coral vase.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

**Notice** is hereby given to hotel and saloon keepers, that the time appointed by the Common Council to grant licenses for the current year, to vend spirituous liquors, is May the 17th instant.

Blank bonds will be furnished at the City Clerk's office. J. M. MITCHELL, Mayor.  
Dated Janesville, May 10th, 1865. my10dtfe666.

**Jeff Davis**  
Has removed from Richmond, and H. WETSTEIN has removed from Wilson's music store to the west side of the river, in Worthington's old store, near the Hyatt House. LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, and get your Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired where you can get them done the best and the cheapest. Gold pens repaired as good as new.  
H. WETSTEIN.  
Third door east of Hyatt House.  
my11me941.

**Ice for 1865!**

Kent & Murdock, having bought out J. W. Allen, the former ice dealer of Janesville, in addition to the large quantity of ice in their new ice house, are now prepared to furnish ice to the citizens of Janesville for the coming season, ending October 1st 1865, at the following prices viz:

15 lbs. per day	\$10.00
20 " " "	12.00
30 " " "	15.00
50 " " "	25.00
100 " " "	and upw'd 30cts per hundred.

Orders left with E. L. Dimock at his General Agency, Lapping's Block, Milwaukee St., will be promptly attended to. Drivers will also be supplied with blank orders.

Season customers will pay July 1st 1865. A liberal discount made to those who pay in advance. april20dlme94

**SEWING-MACHINES.**—Of the many inventions and improvements of sewing-machines, none have so satisfactorily stood the test of time and service as Grover & Baker's. They have taken the highest premiums at the recent State Fairs of fifteen States; they have, moreover, received the warmest encomiums from all persons who have ever used the machines, and those who have had opportunities to compare the different styles of machines, generally prefer Grover & Baker's to any other. They do their work neatly and well, do not get out of order, and are readily adapted to any kind of sewing. We would advise our lady readers, who are in want of a sewing-machine, to call at Grover and Baker's.—Brooklyn Standard.

Offices—No. 13 Newhall House, Milwaukee, J. A. French, Agent. No. 3 Hyatt House Block, Janesville.  
H. M. WRIGHT, Agent.  
apr26dawtfe919.

**THE CULTIVATOR OF CORN.**—The large amount of corn to be planted this season, renders it necessary for the producer to have some improved implement for its cultivation. To meet this demand, I am now building "The Badger State" gig corn planter.

After six months experimenting with different models, we have one which we are willing should be put to the test, and that it should stand or fall on its own merits. A lengthy description does not seem to be necessary. We will simply say that we are confident it will perform all that any cultivator will, and all that any farmer will require of it. It has six shovels, or four, as desired. The shovels are so arranged as to cultivate wide or narrow, shallow or deep; and they all have a very easy side motion. To say that they are made under the supervision of G. F. Lane, is a sufficient guarantee that they will be well made. In fact, they will be warranted in every respect.

The Badger State gig cultivator will be sold this season at \$50 at the shop. Call and see it at the shop one block south of the Hyatt House.  
R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.  
Janesville, May 5th, 1865. my549dtfe950.

**TO THE LADIES!**  
**Spring & Summer Fashions**

MRS. O'DEA & BISTER have just received from the east a large and fashionable stock of

**MILLINERY GOODS,**  
And will have a fresh supply of the newest styles every week during the season.

Their wardrobe is stocked with an assortment of elegant and fashionable Bonnets of the best materials and workmanship, to suit the times, will be sold at the price heretofore obtained. A variety of Millinery Goods, Hats always ready, Dressing, Millinery, &c., cut and made to order. The latest paper dress patterns for sale, and Old Bonnets cleaned, glazed, lined and trimmed in a superior manner. Wagoners, Young America Block, (over Harsh's Clothing Store), Main St., Janesville, Wis. april24dtwtfe916

## Miscellaneous.

**THE CHEAPEST PLACE**  
IN JANESEVILLE  
TO BUY  
**DRY GOODS**  
IS AT  
**COLVIN & CASWELL'S,**  
Bates' Block, North Main Street,  
Where may be found  
**DRESS GOODS**  
In every variety.  
**Bleached & Unbleached Cottons,**  
**COTTONADES,**  
A splendid assortment of  
**PRINTS,**  
**PARIS MADE PARASOLS,**  
**Shawls, Cloaks,**  
AND  
**MANTILLAS.**  
We have the  
**NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.**  
The great Invention of the Age in  
**HOOP SKIRTS.**

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

## Hats, Caps, Gars, &amp;c.

**MRS. J. R. BEALE.**  
**THE LATEST STYLES**  
**BROWN & CO.,**  
Hoop constantly on hand  
Siberian, Squirrel, &c.  
In sets for Ladies and Children.  
**HATS & CAPS!**  
For Men and Boys, in the latest styles of fashion.  
**Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,**  
**CAPS & MUFFLERS,**  
for Gentlemen wear.  
**Buckskin Mittens and Gloves,**  
for Men and Boys.  
**Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes**  
We call special attention to the best Robes in the market—Indian made.  
**REMEMBER THE PLACE.**  
BROWN & CO.  
No. 4 Myers Block.  
**Miscellaneous.**

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found

Where may be found







**Figure 1**

[illegible]

and required to answer the complaint which has been filed in the office of the Circuit Court for Rock County, at the City of Janesville, in said County, on the 15th day of June, 1865, and of which a copy is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office in said County, exclusive of the day of such service; and if it is answered said complaint within the time allowed the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court to be demanded in said complaint. Dated this 15th day of June, A. D. 1865.

ELDRIDGE & PHARES  
Plffs Att'ys, Janesville,  
Iowa.


[Rev. Stamp, 50 cts. cancelled.]

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
That the First Independent Society of  
Lenders of the State of Tennessee, at the  
Court for Rock County, on the 16th  
of May, 1895, at the hearing thereof, or as soon as  
the same shall come on for trial, has authorized  
the undersigned to execute and deliver a mortgage  
in mortgage to mortgagee for the purpose of  
money to be used toward the construction of  
the new Building now being erected and dis-  
posed of at Knoxville, May 4th, 1895.

LEVI ALDEN,  
ORRIN GUERNSEY,  
J. J. W. BURNAM,  
JEREMIAH ROBERTS,  
Trustees.

**Medical.**  
**CONSERVE WELL**  
The Noted Analytical Physicians

Only Physician of his kind in the West  
with the greatest success, gained a better re-  
sulted more complete (throat, visited place  
without missing an engagement, the  
an that travel, has outlived them all as  
noted for his skill in treating all chronic  
the



THROAT  
LARYNX  
PHARYNX  
STOMACH

LIVER  
liver, kidney, bladder, womb and blood,  
the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheu-  
matism, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.  
I can not, not once of experiments but of ex-  
perience, founded on the laws of Nature,  
experience and evidence to sustain it.  
down, make sick to make well, no  
it, trifling, no flattering. We know  
and the body needs, no guess work,  
gained by the experience in the treat-  
these diseases exclusively, no encourage-  
prompt. Candid in our opinions, reason-  
charges, claim not to know anything

Call on the sick, no matter what their condition, investigate before they abandon hope, exonerations and decide for themselves, consulting as consultation is free. This is the only way to save lives. I shall make several visits to this place on the same days of the week.

I am consulted at Janesville, Hyatt House, on Sunday, the 27th and 28th of May, 1891, and Laboratory, Waukegan, Illinois. Letters should be sent.

**Crocker & Cutlery.**

**LARGE ASSORTMENT**  
**CROCKERY**  
and  
**THE FURNISHING GOODS**  
at  
**WHEELOCK'S,**  
In part of White Granite Ware, Common  
Ware, and style of Plain White Ston-  
eware and the celebrated Lily Pattern  
others. One of the Largest and Best  
stocks in the West. As this House  
imports its own Crockery, whole-  
sale buyers will do well to look at the pri-  
cing to Chicago, Milwaukee, or even New York  
for the large stock of the latest styles of  
**GOLD BAND**

**WHITE FRENCH CHINA.**  
Imported when gold was low.  
Dinner Ware, Fruit Baskets,  
Ice Cream Shells,  
Decorated Spittoons,  
Cups and Saucers,  
Lava Ware, Ruby and Crystal  
Cut Glass.  
A large assortment of  
**COLOGNE BOTTLES**  
Receivers, Match Boxes, Powder Boxes.

**OSENE LAMPS**  
and all kinds of Kerosene Goods.  
styles of Hand Lamps, "Hall Lamps,"  
Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Gas and  
Shades, Globes, Brashees, Wicks,  
s, Chimneys, Glass Cones, Ising Glass  
tunnies, Craters, Lamps Repaired.  
Quality of the best Manufacture's Plated Wa  
s, Castors, Cuke Baskete, Berry Dish  
s, Pickles, Bells, Butter Knives, Sugar Shov  
s. Anybody

**KNIVES AND FORKS**  
 Paraffin, Carvers and Forks, Steel,  
 Knives, Bread Knives, Ivory, Bone,  
 and Rubber Handles.  
 A large assortment of Pocket and Pen  
 Knives, Silears and Scissors.  
 Glassware, Sugars, Creams, Butter  
 and Soda Plates, Balis, Mugs, in great variety  
 of Colors, China, Glass, and Gold  
 and Silver, China Covers, Wine, Beer,  
 and Champagne Glasses, and  
 Cakes, Tea, and Coffee  
 and Fancy and Plain Wine Bottles  
 and Cakes, and  
 and Dusters, Table Mats,  
 and Water Tunks, Soap Bars, Foot  
 and Bath Brushes, Ice Cream Freezers,  
 and Soda Water, and all kinds, Mashed  
 and Spoons, Ladles, etc., and  
 Tea and Coffee Containers, Candelsticks,  
 and all and examines. A good as  
 and fresh Peaches, Apples, and  
 and Oysters, Sardines,  
 and Pickles.  
 and, Yell's and

**T RECEIVED**  
 AT  
**J. & BOSTWICK'S.**  
**USEFUL ASSORTMENT**  
 OF  
 & SUMMER CLOTHS  
 AND  
**SSIMERS,**  
 Encompassing some of the  
*Choicest Jewelleries*  
 IN  
**ERN AND STYLE**  
 have been exhibited in this city. All our  
 new purchases during the last week, we  
 offer at prices that will defy any